

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



AD 1761  
A2F3

# World Production and Trade

United States  
Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural  
Service

Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

Weekly  
Roundup

Supplement 2-89

Feb. 6, 1989

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade.

Trade data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce on January 18 placed U.S. agricultural exports for November at \$3.35 billion--the second month in a row that exports have topped \$3.3 billion and the largest monthly level since December 1984. November's exports registered an increase of more than \$500 million from November 1987 and nearly \$50 million from October of 1988.

The impressive gains in U.S. agricultural export value reflect higher export prices due to tighter U.S. supplies in the wake of last summer's drought and strong foreign demand. From a volume perspective, export gains were more modest, with shipments of 11.4 million metric tons rising only 2 percent, or 232,000 tons, from year-earlier levels.

U.S. agricultural imports for November amounted to \$1.74 billion. This figure matches October's import figure, but is up \$57 million, or 3 percent, from November 1987. The resulting trade surplus of \$1.61 billion marks the thirteenth consecutive month of agricultural trade surpluses in excess of \$1 billion and is the highest monthly surplus since December 1985.

With trade figures now available for the first two months of fiscal 1989, the United States has exported 23.1 million tons of agricultural products valued at \$6.65 billion, compared with sales of 23.5 million tons worth \$5.5 billion for the same period a year ago. This translates into a volume decline of 422,000 tons, or 2 percent, and a value increase of more than \$1.1 billion, or 20 percent.

So far this year, U.S. agricultural exports at the aggregate level are commanding a \$50-per-ton premium on the world market over year-ago levels. The largest price increases have been in those commodities most severely effected by last summer's drought--wheat, feed grains, and soybeans and products.

The fastest growing markets for U.S. agricultural products in the first two months of fiscal 1989 were, in value terms, Mexico, up \$353 million; the Soviet Union, up \$289 million; and Japan, up \$269 million.

At \$1.4 billion, Japan was also the largest market for U.S. products during the two-month period. The only markets where U.S. exports are registering significant losses are the European Community, down \$191 million; and Brazil, down \$65 million.

-more-

JENNIFER M. SMITH, Editor. Tel. (202) 382-0041. Additional copies may be obtained from FAS Media and Public Affairs Branch, 5920-S, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000. Tel. (202) 447-7937.

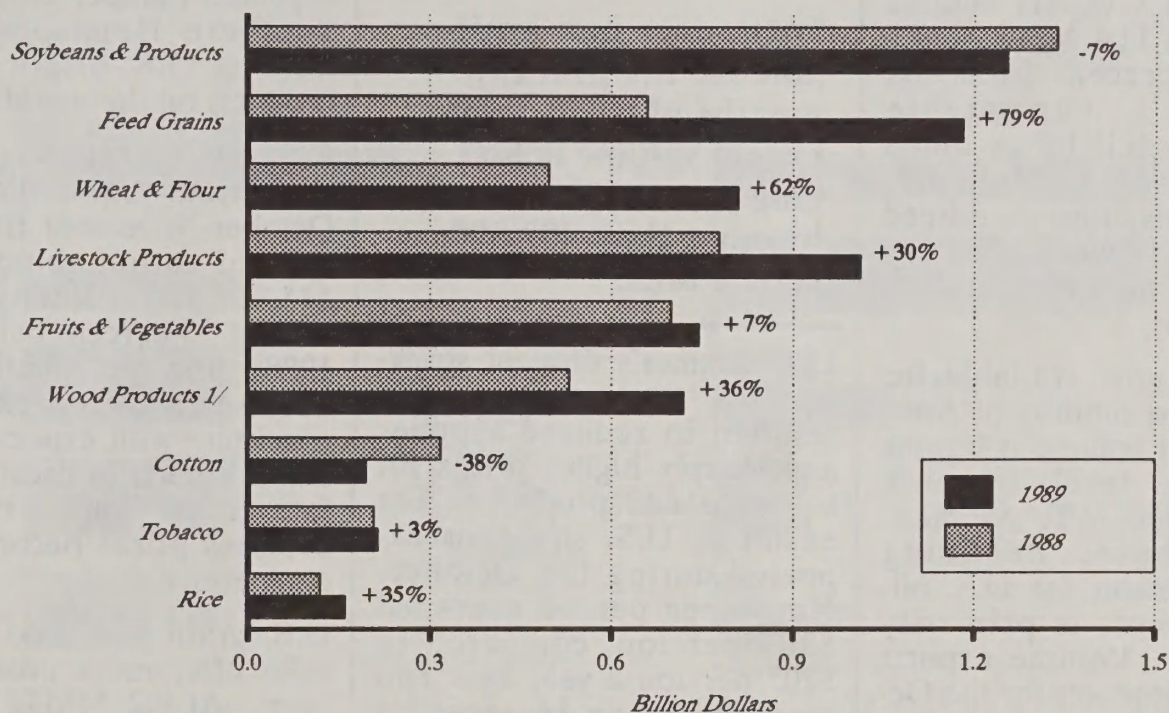


				-----Oct-Nov-----		
	Fiscal	Fiscal	Percent	Fiscal	Fiscal	Percent
	1988	1989	change	1988	1989	change
Exports	35.3	36.5	+3	5.53	6.65	+20
Imports	21.0	21.0	--	3.51	3.48	-1
Trade balance	14.3	15.5	--	2.02	3.17	--

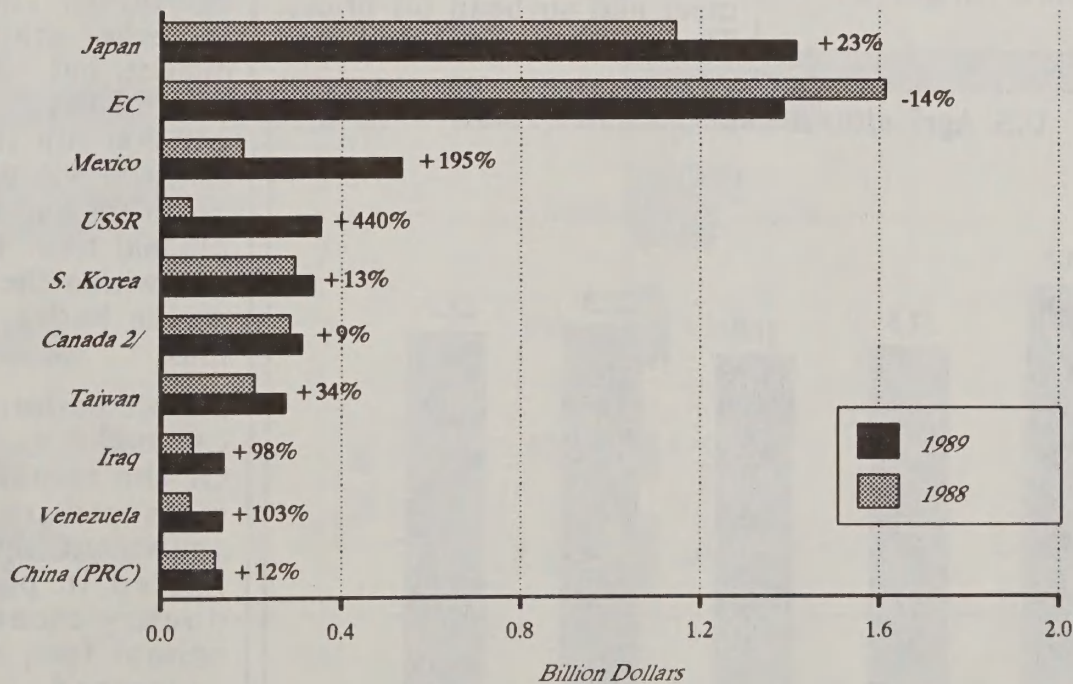
# U.S. Agricultural Export Summary

## October-November Comparisons

### Product Summary



### Country Summary



Note: Percentages are computed as the change from fiscal 1988 to fiscal 1989.

1/ Not included in agricultural totals.

2/ U.S. agricultural exports to Canada are under-reported by about \$1 billion a year and officially recognized by both governments.



## Export Volume Lags Year Earlier Levels During the First 2 Months of Fiscal 1989

November's export volume figure of 11.4 MMT rose a modest 2 percent from last November's comparable figure, but fell by as much from the previous month, as significant declines in oilseed product sales were offset by substantial increases in U.S. grain exports.

With data now available for the first two months of fiscal 1989, export volume is lagging year earlier levels by more than 400,000 MT. As mentioned above, declining foreign demand for U.S. oilseed products is primarily responsible. Volume exports of oilseed products for the October-November period amounted to 4.2 MMT, down about 2.4 MMT from last year's comparable figure of 6.6 MMT.

**"With data now available for the first two months of fiscal 1989, export volume is lagging year earlier levels by more than 400,000 metric tons."**

Last summer's drought stricken U.S. soybean crop has resulted in reduced supplies and sharply higher prices for soybeans and products. For example, U.S. soybeans exported during the October-November period averaged \$300 per ton, compared to \$205 per ton a year ago. This amounts to an increase of \$2.58 per bushel from last year. The same price trend is also evident in U.S. soybean meal and soybean oil prices. These trends, combined with

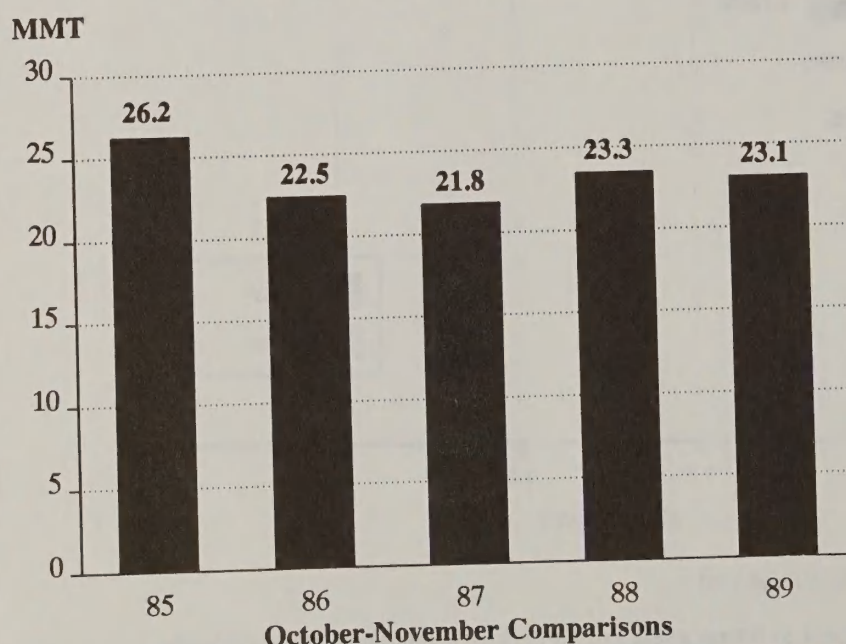
expected bumper crops in the Southern Hemisphere, are hurting U.S.-origin oilseed products on the world market.

U.S. cotton exports are also down from year earlier levels. October-November trade data showed cotton shipments of 145,000 MT running 73,000 MT, or 33 percent below fiscal 1988's first two months. This decline in cotton exports is consistent with expectations of lower exports in fiscal 1989, as foreign production rises and overseas prices become more competitive.

U.S. grain and feed product sales offer more promise this year. At 8.2 MMT, corn exports for the first two months of fiscal 1989 were up 25 percent, or 1.6 MMT from year ago levels. The export gains for other grains were more modest, but were nonetheless impressive. Wheat posted a 380,000 ton increase, grain sorghum was up 239,000 tons, and feeds and fodders rose by 215,000 tons. The only major loss within the grain complex was in barley, down 625,000 tons.

Export performance in other commodity groups was mixed. Of the remaining products measured on a metric ton equivalent basis, gains were posted in planting seeds, poultry meat, beef, pork, animal fats, and fresh and processed fruits and vegetables, while losses were registered in unmanufactured tobacco and dairy products.

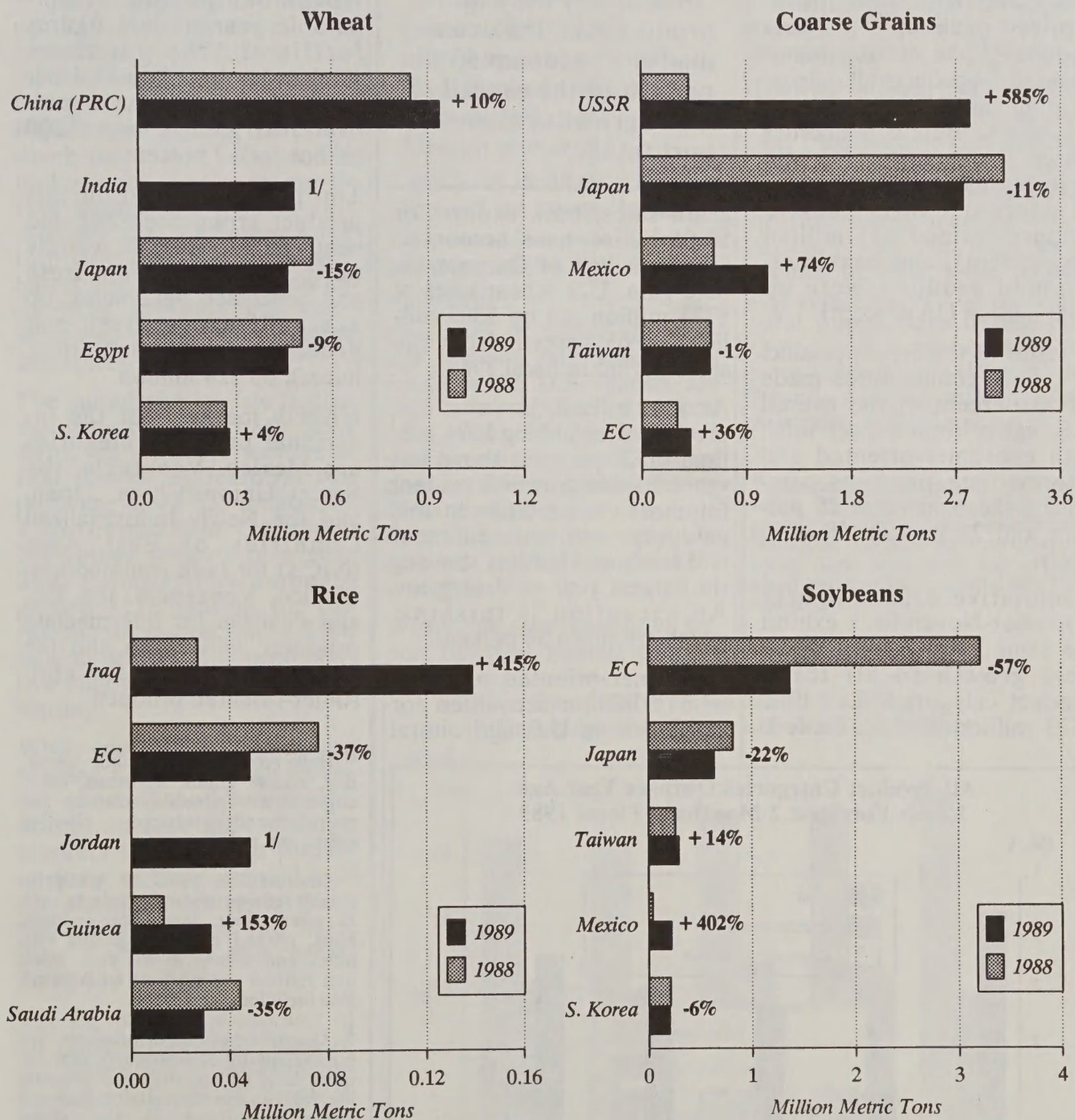
**U.S. Agricultural Export Volume Totals**





# Top Five Markets For Major U.S. Commodities

## October-November Comparisons



Note: Percentages are computed as the change from fiscal 1988 to fiscal 1989.  
 1/ No exports reported during comparable period last year.



# Bulk Exports Register Largest Gains In November, Led by Large Increase In Corn and Wheat Sales

November's trade figures showed U.S. agricultural exports of bulk<sup>1/</sup>, intermediate<sup>2/</sup>, and consumer-oriented<sup>3/</sup> products all outperforming last November's export levels. Bulk commodities scored the largest gain, with an increase of \$311 million, or 20 percent. Intermediate products gained \$91 million (15 percent), and consumer-oriented products were up \$109 million (16 percent).

In terms of the export product mix, bulk commodities made up 53 percent of the overall U.S. agricultural export total, with consumer-oriented and intermediate products comprising the balance at 25 percent and 22 percent, respectively.

Cumulative export figures (October-November) exhibit the same basic pattern of export growth in all three product categories. Led by a \$523 million increase in feed

**"In terms of the export product mix, bulk commodities made up 53 percent of the overall U.S. agricultural export total..."**

grain sales, bulk exports of \$3.61 billion have accounted for about half of the year to-date gain. U.S. wheat sales of \$773 million are up \$303 million, or 65 percent from the same period in fiscal 1988.

At \$1.4 billion, intermediate products are running \$324 million, or 29 percent, above last year. Export growth is evident for most commodities in this category, with oilseed meal and feeds and fodders showing the largest year to-date gains. An exception is furskins, which are down 54 percent.

Consumer-oriented products of \$1.6 billion accounted for 24 percent of U.S. agricultural

sales during the October-November period. Comparable year to-date figures for fiscal 1988 put these products at less than \$1.4 billion. This represents a year-over-year gain of over \$200 million, or 17 percent.

Top performers within this product group are beef and veal, up \$71 million; variety meats, up \$33 million; fresh and processed vegetables, up \$28 million; and fresh and processed fruits (including juices), up \$24 million.

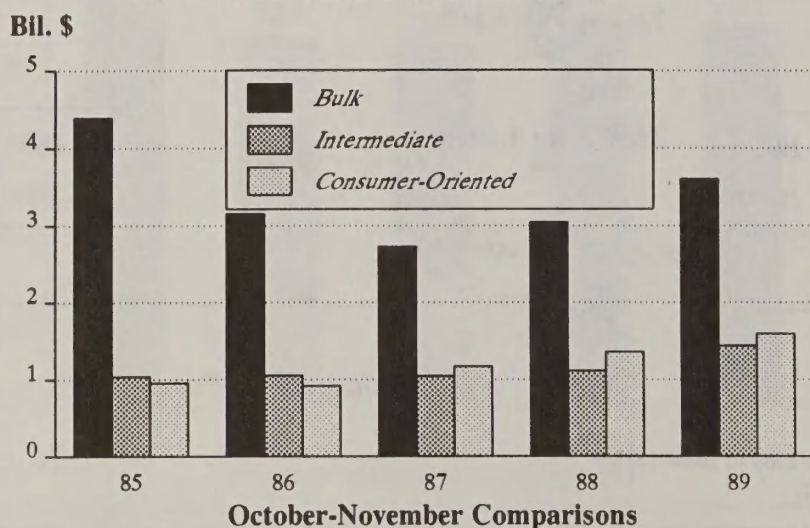
Growth markets for the individual product categories are Mexico, Venezuela, the Soviet Union, China, Japan, and the Newly Industrialized Countries of East Asia (NIC's) for bulk commodities; Mexico, Venezuela, the EC, and Pakistan for intermediate products; and Japan and the East Asian NIC's for consumer-oriented products.

<sup>1/</sup> Bulk commodities include wheat, rice, coarse grains, soybeans, other unprocessed oilseeds, cotton, unmanufactured tobacco, planting seeds, and pulses.

<sup>2/</sup> Intermediate products are principally semi-processed products such as wheat flour, feeds and fodders, hops, oilseed meals, vegetable oils, hides and skins, animal fats, wool, and refined sugar. Live animals are also included.

<sup>3/</sup> Consumer-oriented products are fundamentally end-products that require little or no additional processing for consumption and include all items not listed in the above categories, such as fresh and processed horticultural products, fresh and processed meats, dairy products, eggs, and bakery products.

**All Product Categories Outpace Year Ago Levels For First 2 Months of Fiscal 1989**





# Agricultural Imports Continue at Strong Pace, Increase Concentrated In Competitive Products

November's agricultural imports reached \$1.74 billion, up \$56 million from last November's \$1.68 billion. The increase was due to a \$66 million increase in **competitive imports** (to \$1.25 billion), which more than offset a \$10 million decline in **noncompetitive imports**. While the monthly rise in competitive imports was rather broad-based, the decline in noncompetitive imports was concentrated principally in cocoa and spices.

The cumulative to-date figures exhibit the same basic patterns, but are more positive in that overall agricultural imports are down \$25 million, or 1 percent from October-November imports of a year ago. Competitive imports gained \$136 million for the two-month period, but a \$160 million decline in noncompetitive imports was more than offsetting.

While competitive imports are running above year ago levels, the effect of the lower valued dollar on foreign exchange markets is having an impact on some of these items. Leading examples are pork, down \$58 million; wines and beer, down \$37 million; and cheese, down \$17 million.

The EC is a major supplier of all these products. Most of the currencies of the countries making up the EC trading bloc have been appreciating against the U.S. dollar, which means their products are becoming

**"While competitive imports are running above year ago levels, the effect of the lower valued dollar on foreign exchange markets is having an impact on some items."**

more expensive for the U.S. consumer.

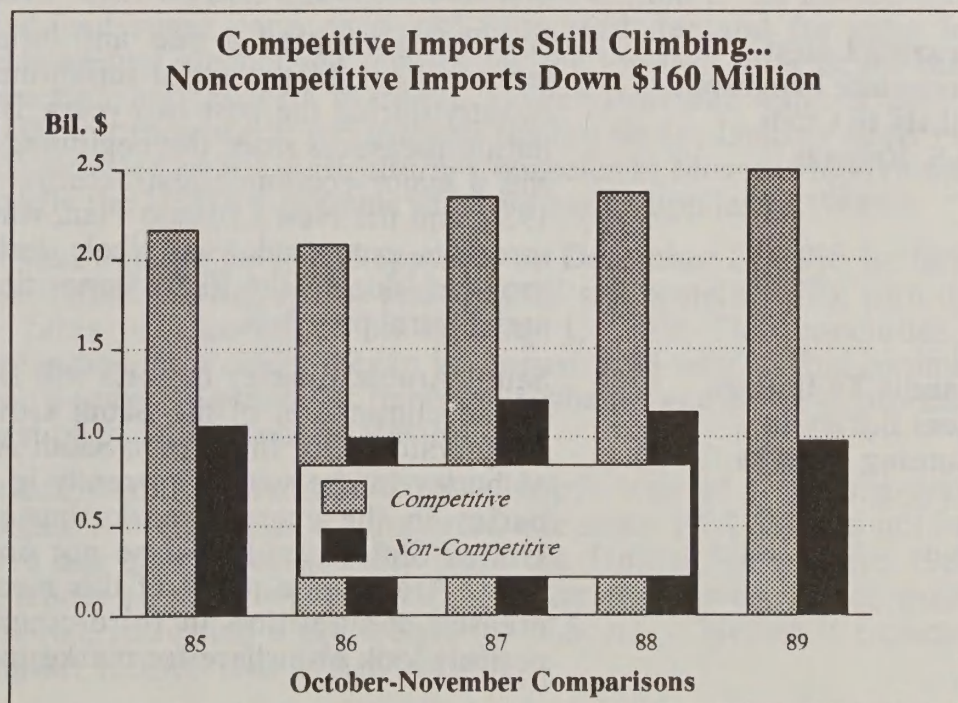
Examples of major competitive imports still making inroads in the U.S. market are vegetable oils, live cattle, and fruit juices. Major increases also have been posted in some grains. Most notable among these are barley and oats, both of which were severely impacted by last summer's drought.

Within the noncompetitive import category, modest gains in

bananas and plantains, natural rubber, and tea have not been enough to offset large declines in coffee, cocoa, and spices.

Thus far in fiscal 1989, the EC has retained its rank as the No. 1 supplier of U.S. agricultural imports, with imports from the EC reaching \$811 million, compared to \$852 million for the first two months of fiscal 1988. Other top suppliers of U.S. agricultural imports are during the October-November period were Canada, at \$489 million; Brazil, at \$345 million; and Australia, at \$200 million.

<sup>1/</sup> Noncompetitive imports are those which do not compete with U.S. production and include: bananas and plantains, coffee (incl. processed), cocoa (incl. processed), rubber and allied gums, spices, essential oils, tea, and carpet wools.





# Recent Developments

## Impacting U.S. Agricultural Trade

---

### **U.S.-Canadian Free Trade Agreement Implemented**

The U.S.-Canadian Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect January 1, 1989, will remove all tariff and some non-tariff barriers to agricultural trade between the two countries within the next 10 years. For agriculture, the elimination of trade restraints will mean producers in both countries will have a larger market for their products and exporters will face less bureaucratic red tape when selling products across the border. Canadian imports of agricultural products from the United States are about \$3 billion and U.S. imports from Canada total about \$2 billion annually.

### **Harmonized System For Tracking Commodity Trade Adopted**

Under the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the United States began adopting the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, generally referred to as the Harmonized System, effective January 1, 1989. This system provides a uniform method of describing and tracking commodities in international trade on a cross-country basis. It simplifies trading terms used for customs tariffs, import and export statistics, and transport documentation. Most of the world's industrialized nations adopted the Harmonized System on January 1, 1988.

### **EC Hormone Ban Delayed A Month**

The United States and the EC have agreed to allow for continued trade in products affected by the hormone dispute through January 31. U.S. shipments of beef and beef offal will be allowed to enter the EC through January 31 provided they were certified by the U.S. Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) on or before December 31. Likewise, the U.S. will not impose the 100-percent tariffs on specified food items from the EC until February 1, provided the commodities were exported before January 1. This agreement permits shipments that were already in export channels to continue.

### **Brazil's Latest Economic Program Likely to Curb U.S. Exports**

Brazil has adopted a new anti-inflationary program in another attempt to curtail the rapid inflationary spiral which has gripped the country during the past two years. Brazil has had two similar anti-inflation measures since the beginning of 1986; the Crusado Plan which was a major economic restructuring program announced in February 1986, and the New Crusado Plan, which began about a year later. Future U.S. export sales will likely decline due to provisions of the new program, due to the likely imposition of import constraints on some agricultural products.

### **Saudis To Import Less Barley In Coming Months**

Saudi Arabia's barley imports will slow in coming months as a result of the elimination of the Saudi Government's barley import subsidy for private sector importers. Saudi Arabia, the largest single importer of barley in the world, currently is expected to import 4.5 MMT of barley in the current marketing year ending May 31, 1989. The United States stands to lose not only some direct sales of barley to Saudi Arabia as a result of this measure, but also will likely face increased competition in third-country feed grain markets as competitors look elsewhere for marketing opportunities.

*(Continued)*



# Recent Developments

## Impacting U.S. Agricultural Trade -- Continued

---

### **Koreans Unhappy Over U.S. Pressure To Buy Agri-Products**

Korean farmers are developing anti-American sentiment because of U.S. pressure for that country to increase its imports of U.S. agricultural products. Koreans say rural poverty and the large percentage of farmers in their population make a stronger case for import restrictions. The farm-trade battle is seen as more fierce than that between the U.S. and Japan.

### **Japan Wants Special Treatment In GATT In Return For Recent Reforms**

Japan has stated that GATT participants should permit special treatment of basic foodstuffs under a framework of food security. A spokesperson for Japan pointed out that it has made reforms, such as liberalizing beef imports and downgrading government support for rice, but that as the world's largest importer of food, Japan needs to secure a certain amount of self-sufficiency in agriculture.

### **Reduced Soviet Harvest Bodes Well for U.S. Grain Exporters**

The Soviet Union recently announced that its 1988 grain harvest was the lowest in 3 years. The Soviet presence in the U.S. grain market has been heavy this year, with grain purchases totaling 12.1 MMT as of January 25, 1989. Of this total, 10.2 MMT was corn, 1.4 MMT was wheat, and 500,000 MT was grain sorghum. The Soviets also have purchased 1.28 MMT of U.S. soybean meal and 450,000 tons of soybeans for 1988/89 delivery.

### **Argentine Supply Of Hard-Kernal Wheat Sold or Committed**

Traders report Argentina's 3.9 million tons of hard-kernal wheat available for export has either been sold or is largely committed. If Iran purchases the last 800,000 tons, as it had indicated it wanted to do, Argentina would have no hard wheat for export to the Soviet Union for the first time this decade.

### **Reduced Sugar Crop Foreseen For Brazil**

The Agricultural Counselor in Brasilia has lowered his forecast for Brazil's sugar exports this season from 2.0 million to 1.4 million tons. A reduced sugar cane crop and increased demand for cane for producing fuel alcohol are reasons for the lowered forecast for both production and exports of sugar. Lower Brazilian exports plus a 400,000 ton increase in the forecast for the Soviet Union's sugar imports, reported by the Agricultural Counselor in Moscow, tighten substantially the USDA's estimate of world sugar supplies in 1988/89.

### **Thailand Reduces Tariffs On Selected Agricultural Products**

The Thai Cabinet gave final approval on December 27, 1988 for tariff reductions on wheat, apples and isolated soy protein (ISP), with the new rates to take effect on January 1, 1989. This concludes a longstanding issue which began in August 1986 with a Thai commitment to improve access for imported soybeans and soybean products as part of the GSP General Review.

### **Mexico Buys Buys U.S.-Origin Rice**

Mexico recently purchased 20,000 metric tons of U.S. long-grain milled rice. Mexico has not imported rice since 1984 and has not imported any significant quantity from the United States since 1980. The tender reportedly stipulated C&F Laredo delivery, which would be by rail, indicating a preference for U.S. rice. Mexico is expected to import 150,000 tons of rice in 1989.

## OCTOBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

[illegible]



U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS  
OCTOBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

COMMODITIES	UNIT	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH ( NOVEMBER )			
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
		: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %	: : : : %
		: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 1987	: 1988	: 1987	: 1988
TOBACCO UNMFG.									
BURLEY.....	MT	2,203	3,065 +39	11,828	19,666 +66	1,001	1,912 +91	3,955	12,417 +214
FLUE-CURED.....	MT	25,316	25,077 -1	158,335	157,351 -1	17,510	14,158 -19	110,212	91,369 -17
FIRE-SUN CURED.....	MT	2,184	1,774 -19	9,822	8,332 -15	1,024	967 -6	4,832	4,623 -4
MARYLAND.....	MT	604	199 -67	3,735	1,388 -63	312	153 -51	2,072	1,057 -49
CIGAR.....	MT	171	256 +50	4,087	9,678 +137	119	161 +36	2,649	6,689 +153
OTHER LEAF.....	MT	441	527 +20	2,862	3,556 +24	322	373 +16	1,993	2,257 +13
STEMS.....	MT	6,522	5,179 -21	16,178	13,835 -14	4,330	3,477 -20	8,541	10,825 +27
TOTAL.....	MT	37,442	36,078 -4	206,847	213,805 +3	24,617	21,201 -14	134,254	129,237 -4
POULTRY PRODUCTS									
MEAT.....	MT	56,668	58,347 +3	58,705	70,687 +20	29,663	29,882 +1	30,874	35,586 +15
BROILER.....	MT	4,244	3,438 -19	4,757	4,171 -12	2,373	1,940 -18	2,495	2,563 +3
TURKEY.....	MT	439	2,412 +449	727	2,876 +296	182	976 +437	274	1,115 +306
OTHER POULTRY MEAT.....	MT	15,202	19,356 +27	12,994	21,876 +68	11,160	4,832 -57	8,292	7,357 -11
EGGS.....	DOZ	2,787	2,875 +3	6,034	6,171 +2	1,452	1,531 +5	3,245	3,375 +4
EGG PRODUCTS.....	MT			20,374	22,925 +13			11,816	12,689 +7
OTHER.....	XXX								
TOTAL.....	XXX			103,590	128,707 +24			56,996	62,684 +10
DAIRY PRODUCTS									
NON-FAT DRY MILK.....	MT	49,120	26,132 -47	31,688	34,395 +9	26,566	14,369 -46	16,774	18,333 +9
CHEESE.....	MT	5,798	3,653 -37	8,941	7,417 -17	4,007	692 -83	5,943	2,778 -53
BUTTER.....	MT	611	667 +9	684	942 +38	303	38 -87	317	69 -78
OTHER.....	XXX			39,963	50,710 +27			20,225	26,865 +33
TOTAL.....	XXX			81,277	93,464 +15			43,260	48,045 +11
LIVESTOCK & PRODS.									
MEAT.....	MT	91,191	124,507 +37	270,770	388,082 +43	47,439	62,124 +31	143,800	200,984 +40
BEEF.....	MT	44,030	47,923 +9	175,712	246,322 +40	22,057	24,873 +13	92,817	126,653 +36
PORK.....	MT	9,374	13,209 +41	38,067	51,759 +36	5,561	6,997 +26	21,896	28,183 +29
VARIETY.....	MT	37,787	63,375 +68	56,991	90,001 +58	19,821	30,254 +53	29,087	46,148 +59
TALLOW.....	MT	149,010	205,079 +38	52,110	80,643 +55	66,185	117,250 +77	23,663	44,662 +89
LARD.....	MT	8,535	10,710 +25	3,980	5,376 +35	4,563	4,645 +2	2,119	2,288 +8
LIVE CATTLE.....	NO	31,301	81,267 +160	21,708	49,369 +127	18,774	25,593 +36	13,706	19,953 +46
CATTLE HIDES.....	XXX			228,348	250,655 +10			121,353	121,209 -
FURSKINS.....	NO	1314,647	579,467 -56	21,155	9,788 -54	781,868	339,920 -57	12,656	5,851 -54
OTHER.....	XXX			180,241	227,689 +26			105,030	116,528 +11
TOTAL.....	XXX			778,312	1,011,603 +30			422,326	511,475 +21

NOTE: VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. GALLON UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS. DOZEN UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS.

XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER.

--- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT. \*\*\* INDICATES CHANGE GREATER THAN 999 PERCENT.

1/ INCLUDES BY-PRODUCTS.

2/ STATISTICAL BALE = 480 LBS.

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DIVISION  
TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA



U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

		CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH ( NOVEMBER )			
		QUANTITY	:	VALUE	:	QUANTITY	:	VALUE	:
UNIT:		:	%	:	%	:	%	:	%
COMMODITIES		10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	:	10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	:	1987	:	1988	:
GRAINS AND FEEDS									
WHEAT & PRODUCTS.....	MT :	121,162	143,629	+19	110,960	+2	59,598	56,078	-6
BARLEY & MALT.....	MT :	48,738	45,310	-7	4,975	7,577	+52	34,620	+44
OTH COARSE GRAINS 1/:	MT :	123,065	165,073	+34	12,271	27,625	+125	95,399	+13
PULSES.....	MT :	7,522	7,829	+4	3,255	4,409	+35	4,260	+9
OTHER.....	XXX:				56,393	82,217	+46	27,406	+38
TOTAL.....	XXX:				185,617	232,788	+25	89,908	+28
OILSEEDS & PRODUCTS									
OILSEEDS.....	MT :	25,438	77,046	+203	8,297	26,651	+221	12,086	+141
COCONUT OIL.....	MT :	116,417	76,632	-34	50,279	42,723	-15	63,224	-56
PALM OIL.....	MT :	38,282	29,117	-24	12,261	12,347	+1	18,644	-38
OTHER VEG. OILS.....	MT :	92,929	145,873	+57	59,164	94,162	+59	50,441	+77
OTHER.....	MT :	48,050	63,660	+32	13,630	19,731	+45	22,122	+49
TOTAL.....	MT :	321,117	392,329	+22	143,631	195,613	+36	166,516	+14
SEEDS.....									
SEEDS.....	MT :	8,534	9,843	+15	22,299	21,876	-2	4,595	+19
COTTON, LINTERS, SILK....									
COTTON, LINTERS, SILK....	MT :	9,630	1,652	-83	2,914	2,102	-28	2,577	-76
TOBACCO UNMFG.									
CIGARETTE LEAF.....	MT :	30,837	24,589	-20	93,663	79,950	-15	16,270	-34
CIGAR LEAF.....	MT :	1,760	957	-46	5,746	3,031	-47	625	-26
SCRAP & STEMS.....	MT :	5,986	2,916	-51	6,109	2,936	-52	2,870	-60
TOTAL.....	MT :	38,584	28,461	-26	105,518	85,917	-19	19,764	-38
POULTRY PRODUCTS									
FEATHERS & DOWN.....	MT :	1,695	2,098	+24	12,246	13,697	+12	755	+21
POULTRY MEAT.....	MT :	1,070	1,690	+58	3,742	3,893	+4	582	-25
EGGS & PRODUCTS.....	XXX:				2,469	3,155	+28		
OTHER.....	XXX:				1,670	1,397	-16	783	-8
TOTAL.....	XXX:				20,128	22,142	+10	9,967	+3

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

		CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH ( NOVEMBER)			
COMMODITIES	UNIT	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	DIF
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :									
: : : : : : : : : : : :</									



U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES  
OCTOBER 1987 - NOVEMBER 1988

COMMODITIES	UNIT:	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				CURRENT MONTH ( NOVEMBER )			
		QUANTITY	VALUE	%	:	QUANTITY	VALUE	%	:
		: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	: 10/87-11/87:10/88-11/88:DIF	:	: 1987	: 1988	: 1987	: 1988
SUGAR & TROP. PRODS.									
SUGAR, RAW & REFINED:	MT :	202,444	265,229	+31		120,679	94,162	-22	40,859
SWEETENERS.....	MT :	169,653	137,877	-19		107,224	63,234	-41	23,934
COCOA & PRODUCTS.....	MT :	99,370	67,850	-32		50,045	35,348	-29	105,757
COFFEE.....	MT :	239,433	156,725	-35		77,768	74,668	-4	179,613
ESSENTIAL OILS.....	MT :	1,908	2,257	+18		718	1,273	+77	9,562
TEA.....	MT :	12,760	12,434	-3		5,698	6,792	+19	7,200
SPICES.....	MT :	24,653	24,353	-1		11,635	12,130	+4	30,213
FIBERS.....	MT :	9,226	6,477	-30		3,422	2,638	-23	1,943
RUBBER & ALLIED GUMS:	MT :	123,357	148,684	+21		64,300	78,049	+21	64,978
OTHER.....	XXX:								
TOTAL.....	XXX:								
GRAND TOTAL.....	XXX:								

NOTE: VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. LITER UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS.

XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER.

--- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT.

\*\*\* INDICATES CHANGE GREATER THAN 999 PERCENT.

1/ INCLUDES BY-PRODUCTS.

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION DIVISION  
TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Foreign Agricultural Service  
Room 5920 So.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250-1000

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
POSTAGE & FEES PAID  
USDA-FAS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
PERMIT No. G-262

If your address should be changed \_\_\_\_\_ PRINT OR  
TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return  
the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5920 So.  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C. 20250.

WK002 10002/20705UNES 1 0001  
USDA NAL  
EXCHANGE SECTION  
10301 BALTIMORE AVE #112  
BELTSVILLE MD 20705-2326